Hishop Hare Says the Government was Afraid of the Poncas' Powerful Enemies, the Sinux-A Remonstrance from the Indian Territory-Charging Violation of Faith. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The Senate special committee investigating the causes of the reval of the Ponca Indians took testimony this orning from Bishop W. H. Hare of the destant Episcopal Church, the missionary in charge of a number of tribes of Indians, in-cluding the Poncas in Dakota Territory. He testified that from the time of his first personal the date of their movement to the Indian Territory, they were in trouble on account of the failure of their crops by scount of raids and depredations by the Sloux, and that they were anxious to be removed from Daketa. He had understood from trustworthy sources that they consented to be removed to Indian Territory, but when the time came they were opposed to it. The negotiations having been concluded and the arrange-ments made, he thought it essential that the Government, having gone that far, should exomplish their removal in order to preserve Indian tribes of that region, and he united with Inspector Kemble in a telegram advising the tapartment to stand firm in its determination to remove them. He believed the course of In-spector Kembletoward the Poneas was straightenerable, and philanthropic through-He said the condition of the Poncas was omparatively prosperous, regarded from an

and the failure of the Government to protect then from these depredations. The Sioux, in making these raids upon the roperty of the Poncas, violated the regula-ons against leaving their reservation; but say were se forminable a tribe that the Gov-rnment was alraid of them and was not alraid

man's standpoint it was that of pauperism.

shortness of supplies, however, they would not

been for the frequent incursions of the Sloux.

otwithstanding the failure of their crops and

desired to leave their lands had it not

reus.

r Paws—So it appears the Govern-k the Peneus away in order to keep the on hurring them?

Hare—Yes, it may be looked at in that it know the Indians have a common The better we are, the werse we are hats who kill and steal are likely to be ided for. or Kirkwood-Is it not easier to procure ciations for warnike than for peaceful

or Hare—I understand it is, for Kirkwood said he asked this ques-order to show that Congress must take the blame for the condition of facts repart of the same for the condition of thes fellered to.

Senstor Morgan—Was the Government's faiture to protect the Pouchs due to a want of Congressional appropriations?

Bishop Hare—No. I think not. The Government authorities were afraid of the Sloux.

The examination of Col. Kemble was then resumed. He read from orders and toegrams received by him from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which left him no alternative but to proceed to remove the Poucas to the Indian Affairs, which left him no alternative but to proceed to remove the Poucas to the Indian Territory. The two chiefs, who returned with him, and about three-eighths of the tribe were favorable to the removal. The remainder of the Poncas were passive until the eight chiefs who had run away returned. Then an active opposition set in, caused in a large degree by the counsels and interference of white men, settlers on the south side of the Niobrara who feared to have the wild Sioux on the lands of the Poncas, as it would endancer their own lives and property. Col. Kemble went on with his requirations, however. The Indian soldiers under Big Shake then began to threaten the removal party, and came up in a body to force the inspector to leave the reservation. They also stopped his first train. At this point he had a company of soldiers marched down from Fort Randaul to preserve order, but they were not used to concrete or oppress the opposition party. The department at Washington, under the new Secretary (Schurz), also began to get frightened, and send contradictory and vaciliting orders. Col. Kemble saked to be allowed either to go on or return to Washington, and was finally told to press the removal. Just as he was about ready to start with nearly half the tribe, the work was stopped again by a wavering despatch from Washington. He erossed the Missouri, found ato. Morgan-Was the Government's fall-

with nearly half the tribe the with nearly half the tribe the with nearly half the tribe the with nearly half the wavering despatch from a single second the Missouri, found not not nearly to the United states the Poness II, having gone so the Poness II, having gone so among the intrinsic responsible to the Poneas II, having gone so as Government should now recede, sent a despatch to Washington urgitle department to stand firm and answered again. Press the removal, it emble again started with all who were give go, nearly one-half the tribe. Before hid cross the Nobrara the influence of the hid cross the Nobrara the influence of the s so strong that a considerable party were detained by their of his party were detained by their and relations among the full bloods, a desputed to Washington saying that estion party must be sither left behind ad over to the Washington in the Differ reglief that it had too little informatives what to do. Remble then started of three of the six principal chiefs and m. women, and children, and has o Washington to pursonally lay the case before the department. Having and received from Mr. Schurz the assistint four companies of troops would be can received from Mr. Schurz the as-eliant four companies of troops would be it to the Ponca Assucy, to be used, if nec-in forcing the remaining Poncas to be as directed to return there and com-tact moval. He, however, was allowed the refractory Poncas over to the new that had been appointed for them, and commuted the willing part of the tribe of the Quanaw Reserve in the Indian Ter-Here thay were coined by the remain the Quapaw Reserve in the Indian Ter-there they were joined by the remain-the tribe about six weeks afterward. A 400 acres of corn had been planted in in anticipation of the arrival of the Had they been housed and properly go by the new Commissioner (Hayt), and ettled on this reserve. Col. Kemble thinks tightly would have been slight, and the ould have done well. By they were al-under the inspiration of Standing Bear, also and the other disaffected leaders, to coll late a sicely part of the Territory a great largy have a beed died.

re a great many have since died. ASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama presented in the Senate to-day a memo-rial signed by Wm. P. Adair, P. P. Pitchiyan,

agon the court to be established. It provides the production of the provided the pending bills, proposing of make their people citizens of the United States, their people citizens of the United States, they characterize as nothing less "than Dropositions to change our fundamental reliabina with your Government, and which, if succeeding will set aside our treaties, and, like a regularity organized territorial government, would consider a country to an overwhelming Wills emigration that would soon destroy our people." They assert that the relations of the United States Government with all the thirty-our Indian tribes provide that their present land tenure cannot be disturbed or changed without their consent, but the pending bills dispuse of their lands in advance of their consent, and contrary to their treaties and wishes.

On the subject of railroad land grants the memorial six urgo Congress to take some steps to set aside the conditional grants to their lands earned by curtain railroads under certain acts ertain railroads under certain acti

If it post, we've hurtful to use eintments for skin dis-table. Use net a them's suitcher Scap. By drawgista. But's flatt and Wulsker Dye, black or brown 50c - 4de

A STARTLING SCHEME.

Is Mr. Evarts Imitation Lord Resconsfield'

Policy !- Possible Trouble Ahend. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- There is good reason to believe that the Hayes Administration has engaged to buy or has already bought a pair of naval and coaling stations in Central America, and is negotiating for the entire region known as the Chiriqui tract, with the view of holding a belt across the Isthmus. It is also believed that a naval expedition has rendezvoused already at the points indicated, to take possession of the land and to establish the stations.

knowledge of the Poncas, in 1873, up to It is certain from the official records that or the 4th of February the Adams, under Commander John A. Howell, put out from San of drought and grasshoppers, and on Francisco on a secret mission, and under sealed orders, while sundry circumstances strongly indicate that her destination was Panama. Somewhere along the Central American coast are the Kearsarge, Commander Pickering, which left Key West Feb. 3, with the tidings "destination unknown-probably Aspinwall:" the Tuscarora, Commander Phillips: the Constitution, Capt. Stanton, and possibly authority of the United States among all the hipsic, which at last accounts was on her way to Laguayra; while the Pensacola will soon proceed to Panama from Callao.

The two naval stations thus sought to be secured are on opposite sides of the Isthmusone is Chiriqui Bay, on the Atlantic coast; the other, the Gulf of Dulce, on the Pacific. an's standpoint, but if viewed from a white | Chiriqui Bay is a very broad sheet of water, obstructed with islands and shoals, but capable of allowing ships of war to approach with safety. for coaling. The Gulf of Duice has good anchorage, and might be protected with land fortifications. Both are west of M. de Lesseps's proposed canal route.

The first point to ascertain is under what title it is proposed to acquire these foreign footholds. Here the glib response is that the Chiriqui tract and both bays belong to a private citizen, an American at that, who has owned them for the past twenty years, and is now willing, like most holders of real estate, to sell them at the price he fixes. But obviously proprietary rights in this sense are not all that a Government has to deal with. There must be a national as well as an individual claim involved. When we come to look at the locality. we find it to be on the line between Costa Rica and Colombia-a boundary that has sometimes been disputed. Accordingly, either Colombia or Costa Rica claims sovereignty over the new acquisition; more probably both do, so that we shall have some chance of buying not only a foreign foothold, but an international contro-

Whother under the guise of coaling stations a new canal route project is concealed, remains to be determined. In the mean time it may be well for Congress to exert itself to find out how far the country has already been committed in this matter, and where it is likely to come out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Francis Morris of New York appeared before the Select Committee of the House on the Interoceanic Ship Canal, and urged the claims of the American Atlantic and Pacific Canal Company to the exclusive right of constructing a ship canal by way of Lake Nicaragua. This right originated in a contract made in 1849 between the Nicaraguan Government and this company, which was supplemented by an additional contract made in 1857. By the latter the obligation on was dispensed with, and a new method of effecting transit by the then existing transit company was provided. It is claimed, however, on the part of the Atinntic and Pacific Canal Company that this contract of 1857 did not abrogate the right of the company to construct the canal, but only dispensed with its obligation to do so, leaving the company still free to chim or forego its right. This view is sestained in a logal opinion given by Mr. John K. Porter of New York. Mr. Morris said that the 192 parts into which the corrorate rights of the Atlantic and Pacific Canal Company were divided are held-94 of them by himself and his associates and the remainder by the transit company and others. None of them is held abroad. The holders of those shares, he says, have been for the last three years using persistent efforts to obtain a recognition of their right to construct the canal, and have had a resident agent to Notaragua prosecuting their claims, before the Executive of that country. They have always, however, encountered rival applicants from other nationalities; and within the last year a concession lind been accountered rival applicants from other nationalities; and within the last year a concession find been accountered rival applicants from other nationalities; and within the last year a concession find been accountered rival applicants from other nationalities; and within the last year a concession find been defeated in the national Legislature by only one vote. He expressed apprehension that without the aid of the American Government the rights of the company would be violated and set at defeated in the national Legislature by only one vote. He expressed apprehension that without the aid of the American Government the rights conferred upon the Atlantic and Pacific Canal Company. the part of the company to construct the was dispensed with, and a new method of

IN SPITE OF THE BISHOP.

The Rev. Mr. Sparks's Reviving Ritualistic

Services in a Brooklyn Church. The Rev. James W. Sparks, who was recently inhibited by Bishop Littlejohn of the Long Island Diocese from conducting high bana presented in the Senate to-day a memorial series for a company of disaffected find series of the first o church services for a company of disaffected members of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, in

Mrs. Riddle's Charge Against a Broker. NEWARE, N. J., Feb. 16 .- Charles Foxwell, the t and call operator of New York, who was arrested on faturday on a capies granted by Judge Depue, is still in ik to reporters. Mrs. Anna D. Riddie, a widow of 235 Grove street, Jer.

Little Charlotte Temple.

Found to be an actual fact. The granddaughter of the noted Charlotte Tennile, her and history, out to day in the New York Disnily Sony Fope. Every laily in New York and Browklyn attended have a copy of the Bundle Story Fuger. Ask your new weaker for it.—44ds.

FRICKE'S STRANGE DEATH

PROULIAR CINCUMSTANCES PRECEDING HIS DISAPPRARANCE.

Not Seen for Nearly Six Weeks Before his Body was Found in a Creek - Singular Stories Concerning Family Difficulties. The mystery attending the death of Villiam D. Fricke, formerly a wholesale liquor dealer at 28 Broadway, whose body was found in Overpeck Creek, near Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday last, is no nearer solution, but it is believed that some peculiar circumstances in onnection with family troubles partly account for his disappearance. He was last seen alive by his friends on Jan. 8. On Monday, a week ago, three hunters saw a body on the bank of Overpeck Creek. Thinking that the Coroner should be the first person to touch it, they returned home, and the next day the Coro-

Fricke had not been in the water more than a week. It is now nearly six weeks since he disappeared. Where did he spend the other five weeks? From my knowledge of the man I think that he did not commit suicide. For three months I saw Mr. Fricke every day, until the day before he disappeared. He came to me and wanted my advice. He was much disturbed in mind, and was always down-hearted when he came in. He said that his sons abused him, and that he was almost driven out of his home. His wife is an invalid, and his two sons and a daughter live in the house. I told him that he was the master of his own house, and that if he wanted to live in the should go there and turn out his sons. I triod induce him to get a policenam to help him turn them out, but he said that his wife was so ill that he did not wish to have a disturbance in the house. My theory is that he was locked up samewhere, and, after managing to escape, he tried to find me, but was followed and knocked into the creek. He knew that I have rooms up town that I occupy when I am detained in the city, and that my home is in Englewood, for I was particular in tolling him so that he could find me in case anything serious should arise. He probably got off the train at Leonia and started to walk across the bridge, but why he did so, unless he was misdirected, is more than I can tell, for it is the longer of the two ways to my house. sons abused him, and that he was amotal driven out of his home. His wife is an invalid, and his two sons and a daughter live in the house. I told him that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was the master of his own house, and that he was locked up somewhere, and a daughter he was locked up somewhere, and after managing to escape, he tried to find me, but was followed and knocked into the creek. He kneet have the his he had not had he was not helihed to write he was not helihed to he write he was not helihed to wr

terious and noncommittal. In the course of the interview he asked: What can you write now about this? What is the use writing anything more about the case? You have no new facts, e you?" There seem to be suspicious circumstances,

Escaping Expulsion Because there is No Proof tint he Personally Offered Bribes. WARRING TON, Feb. 16 .- The Senate Com-

mittee on Privaces and Elections held two meetings to-day to consider what report should be made to the Sena, " upon the investigation of the charges of brittery against Senator Ingalis the charges of bribery a were held in secret, of Kansas. Both meetins concerning the proside and an injunction of secrees. Committee by the ceedings was isid upon the which has had chairman. The sub-Committee which has had chairman that no evidence had been Committee that no evidence directly adduced to show that Mr. Insalls had coedings was laid upon the ... which has had chairman. The sub-Committee, reset to the ful the investigation in charge, repe. had been committee that no evidence addirectly adduced to show that Mr. Ingalls h. thing to given money or any other valuable. Thing to given money or any other valuable. The members of the Kansas Legislature to ... om his election. All of the members of the t. a. mittee were agreed that no reco. mendation for the expulsion of Ingalls from the Senate should be made. The majority of the Committee, however, were unanimously of the opinion that the fact had been proved that Ingalls's friends had offered or given members of the Legislature money to vote for him. They do not consider, however, that the result would have been changed had no mency been used in the Senatorial election. Majority and minority reports will be presented to the Senate to-morrow. The majority report will strongly condemn the use of money in the election, and the minority, it is understood, will endeavor to shield Ingalls as much as possible.

Is this Dr. Gould's Great Comet ! WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Smithsonian Institute has received from the Astronomer Royal of England the announcement of the discovery by Gill, at Capetions, on the 12th of February, on a cometin eight hours after substituting the second method of the discovery by Gill, at Capetion, on the 12th of February, on a cometin eight hours fary eight minutes right assemble, therefore the degrees the state of the second of the seco

RAIDING UNDERGROUND DENS.

Last Night's Tour by Health Inspector Bren

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

In the cellar of 62 James street, last night there were four women, two men, and a tiny infant. The room was about twenty feet square yet seven good-sized beds had been so fitted into it that there was still a passageway between them. There was a greasy, odorous stove in the room, and a feeble light strove to force its way through one grimy lamp chimney. The smokeand-grease-coated ceiling was only five feet and a few inches above the uneven, dirt-covered floor. A crooked stairway of six stone steps led down to this cellar, and on the door was the word "Lodgings." Health Inspector Brennan. with Policemen Mooney and Donohue, in civilian's dress, and twelve uniformed policemen. visited this place in the performance of their Coroner should be the first person to touch it, they returned home, and the next day the Goroner was notified. On Tuesday a search was made for the body, but it could not be found. On the following day it was found on the other side of the ereek, near a bridge. On Friday a German laborer remembered that he saw the description of Mr. Fricke as missing, and as the body answered to the description ex-Judge Gross of this city, who signed the advertisement, was notified. The body was subsequently fully identified as that of Mr. Fricke. There were no marks of violence on the body, but Mr. Fricke's watch, pocketbook, and papers were missing. The Coroner's jury gave a verdict of accidental drowning.

Why Mr. Fricke went to New Jersey is not known. Col. John II. Fellows, one of his lawyers, lives at Englewood, but he spends only his evenings there, and he did not known that a body had been found within a mile and a quarter of his house until after it was identified as that of Mr. Fricke. Then he saw the Coroner and goot the particulars of the finding of the body. "The Coroner told me." he said yesierday, "that the body of Mr. Fricke bad not been in the water more than a week. It is now nearly six weeks since he discovered the computations, and had not does not determined the more apparant of the finding of the body. "The Coroner told me." he said yesierday, "that the body of Mr. Fricke bad not been in the water more than a week. It is now nearly six weeks since he discovered the computations and the proportion of the said of each was hung a stained and all that he did not commit such as the computations and the did not commit such as the computations and the did not commit such as the proportions of the late William Variey, notorious as "Reddy the Backsmith." Whitehe lived, is the proprietress of the little store over this cellar. She told the line percentage were head of the same of the same had been and some hears, a table, a store, and almap in it. Lisa day the discovered the same had a such as the same had a did not duty. They were raiding some under-ground tenements in the Fourth Ward,

his knees bent under him, his eyes were blood-shot, his cheeks sunken. A woman 60 years old, no worse in appearance, yet frightful to look at, followed him out of the door. Both seemed to be intoxicated. The sound of spas-modic cursing came from a bed in a dark

about the case? You have no new facts, have you?"

There seem to be suspicious circumstances," the reporter suggested.

Who says so?

Ex-Judge Gross has said so."

Hew can be make that out?" Mr. Faicke inquired.

Because Mr. Fricke's watch, papers, and posketlook are missing, and one of his pockets was found turned inside out."

I know; but that is a common case. There were no marks of violence?"

So the Coroner says."

Then what is the use of making so much fuss over it?

Subsequently Mr. Fricke spoke to ex-Judge Gross in regard to his father's will. He was anxious to know when it was drawn and what disposition was made of the property. Ex-Judge Gross declined to give him any definite information in regard to the bequests in the will, telling him that, although ho was one who had a right to know what the will contains, yet he thought it was better for all concerned that nothing should be made known until the will is offered for probate, which will probably be done today. Mr. Fricke desired to know what his father was worth, but Mr. Gross was unable to tell him. Mr. Fricke also desired to know how he could get the will and ho was informed that he could see it after it is flied in the Surrogate's office. The will was drawn by ex-Judge Gross in the early part of December last. It is understood that the executors are Mr. Gruze and Mr. Lanchaus.

At the time Mr. Fricke disappeared, persons who made inquiries concerning him at the office in Broatiway were referred by Mr. Fricke, Jr. to Charles H. Winfield, his lawyer, in the Surrogate's office, The will was drawn by ex-Judge Gross in the early part of December last. It is understood that the executors are Mr. Gruze and Mr. Lanchaus.

At the time Mr. Fricke disappeared, persons who made inquiries concerning him at the office in Broatway were referred by Mr. Fricke, Jr. to Charles H. Winfield, his lawyer, in the Surick of the will and the sound story, but I cannot give you slithe details. In substance, it is that the sons saw their father put something in their mother

SENATOR INGALLS'S ELECTION.

MRS. WALKER'S ELOPEMENT.

onn in the Fourth Ward

health officers to arrest the offenders, and no arrests were made. RELIEF FOR IRELAND.

Over \$300,000 Received by the Mansion Hause Committee-No Fears of Starvation. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The Duke of Edinburgh has issued orders to the coast guard of the west coast of Ireland to take charge of any relief stores and provisions deposited with them, and to lend every assistance in conveying relieving officers to the islands off the coast.

officers to the islands off the coast.

At Saturday's meeting of the Dublin Mansion House Committee it was announced that the total subscription to the fund to date amounted to £63,100. Including further remittances of £1,500 from Adelaide, South Australia: £2,500 from Sydney, New South Wales: £22 from Kelly & Co., Minnenppolis, Minn.; £125 each from two Indian Princes, and several large subscriptions from Mayors of English towns. The thanks of the Committee were voted to Mr. James Gordon Beinett for his munificence: also to the New York Relief Committee, and to Mr. Richard O'Gorman of New York, Many urgent and most pressing applications from all parts of the country were received. Since the last meeting of the Committee twenty-eight grants have been made, making the total number of grants to date 28,700.

The Duchess of Marlborough, in her letter to the Lord Mayor of London acknowledging the receipt of £2,000, says: "The danger of famine appears to be ever. If the charity of the public continues to be exercised no person in Ireland need be allowed to die for lack of food: but the Committee, in order to bring their labors to a successful close, must spend more than £40,000 a week for six weeks more."

The Dublin correspondent of the Times confirms the report that no fears are now felt that anybody will die in Ireland of starvation, but he says that there are some very sad exceptions to the general improvement noted and that severe distress is felt in many places. There is considerable suffering among the small farmers in Uister, who are too brought. Fover has appeared in some districts in the south—in Tipperary and Vest Cork—in consequence of destination, and that sequence of destination and that sequence of destination and so no kind suited to the sufferers. At Saturday's meeting of the Dublin Mansion

quence of destitution. Relief has been given but it has come late, and is of no kind suited to the sufferers.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote announced that the Government would make the advance for Ireland £759,000, instead of £50,000, as was originally intended. Mr. Synan, member for County Linerick, moved his amendment objecting to the use of the Church surplus fund.

Mr. O'Connor Power Home Rule, Mayo County) seconded the amendment. Sir Stafford Northcote and the main object of the bull was to encourage landlords to give emblowment to tenants.

After several Irish members had spoken, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 126 to 34.

The correspondent of the Manchester Guardina says he is able to say, outle highest authority, that there is no truth in the porsistent reports that the Baroness Murdeit-Coutts has given £500,000 for the relief of Irish distress.

The two men arrested on suspicion of attempting the life of Arthur Creagh, a magistrate of Carrahan, County Care, Iroland, by shooting at him in his own house through a window have been discharged from eustody, the evidence against them being insufficient.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to ask a suspicion of openitting the Secretary of State to empion a Government vessel for the transportation of contributions to relieve the suffering poor of Iroland.

Parnell and the Herald Fued.

TELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.-Mr. Parnell and Wh. spake to an sudiance of six or seven hundred Muriford. Shington Hall tennight. The only new state, nearly seven hundred in Parinell's sexcen was to the ment contain. The considering the proposition of effect that a few for distribute the Heriod to make him one of the New San, shell to accept, provided M. Benthe commitment which she had contain a proposition of the consumers of the land. Mr. Muricett which allow here to accept the provided Mr. Muricett which allow here to appeared in full Scotch castered, who followed Parish. Superared in full Scotch castered, who followed Parish. Superared in full Scotch castered, who followed Parish. Superared in full Scotch castered, who followed Parish superared in the length on Irish last tentum, and spake at consistent.

Trains Rounter train to the fee train Montgrat. Feb. 16.—Railfred hits regularly now on the see from 8. guest. Twenty car loads of freight we daily. Hundreds of people were taken over the control of th 'rains are run. notat la The Great Honanza Mines of Nevada are his han Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. -- de-

THE CLERGYMAN'S WIFE WHO RAN AWAY WITH A HOSTLER.

Her Rushand Denying the Accusations Against Him that She Made in the Tombs Police Court—Her Intimacy with Tinkham. SOMERSET, Mass., Feb. 16.-The Rev. Charles E. Walker, husband of the woman who eloped to New York, is a young Methodist min-ister, who has been stationed in Somerset about two year. He is regarded here as a very talented young man. A representative of THESUN questioned him to-day with respect to the grave charges that his wife makes against him. He said that he was desirous of having the truth known and published, but thought the facts should be obtained from other persons as a statement from him, one of the principals in the affair, would be regarded as a one-sided view of the case. His wife had made her statement, and had found one or two persons willing to listen to her, and had gained heir sympathy. To do this, and in order to divert suspicion from herself, she had attempted not only to ruin him but also to blast the reputanot only to ruin him but also to blast the reputation of an estimable young woman for whom she
professed the most devoted affection, and who
had been an inmate of their home for about
eighteen months. About three weeks ago, after
the scandal had been started, his wife gave this
young woman a note, which the reporter was
allowed to coppy. It was as follows:

DEAR POSS: It any one in any way charge you with
having swithing his consequent making trouble between
having swithing the consequence of the second of the consequence
any such thing, will relieve you of some trouble. The
ressen is understood between himself and myself, but
not in anything have you been the means of my leaving
him. Your friends.

myself and Mr. Walker, perhaps this little note, denying any such thing, will relieve you of some trouble. The reason is understood between himbeel and myself, but not in anything have you been the means of my leaving him. Your friend.

Mrs. Walker had frequently talked of leaving her husband. When Mr. Walker was asked why she wished to leave him he said he could not say, but she would frequently have a sort of tantrum in which she would threaten go away, and last summer she proposed giving him a written document saying that she had come to the conclusion that they had better live apart, at the same time exonerating him from blame.

Geo. F. Tinkham, the man with whom Mrs. Walker eloped, was hostier for Mr. Joo Leonard of the Someraet Iron Works. He was a member of the Methodist Church, as was also Mrs. Walker, and in this way the acquaintance was made. Tinkham's wife left him about four weeks ago on account of his alleged ill treatment and intimacy with Mrs. Walker, About ten days ago Tinkham was sick, and Mrs. Walker, against the remonstrances of her husband, determined to visit him. Tinkham occupied a house close by and as his wife had left him he was all alone. Mrs. Walker remained with him day and night, seldem going home until midnight, and in the day time only spending in her own home the time necessary to prepare food for Tinkham. On Thurslay she took her trunk and clothes over to Tinkham's house, and said, when leaving her home, that she had cooked the last food ahe intended to cook in her husband's house. She remained at Tinkham's on Thurslay night, On Friday she was visited by some members of the church, who were disposed to sympathize with her, and were inclined to believe her assertions respecting the abusive treatment she received from her husband.

The wife of Card David P. Davis went to see young Mrs. Walker on Friday she was united her to say at her heroe until she could go, or where she could go, seeing that she had been driven from her house that was also aboutd. The wife of Card David P. Davi

for New York. You can wire me to Newport, if you wish, or here before 7:30.

Mr. Walker tolegraphed to Capt. Davis at Newport, directing him to shawdow them, and if they occupied the same stateroom to have them arrested in New York, which was done. Capt. Davis was interviewed, but threw very little light on the story as already published.

They young lady whose good name is involved in this scandal is of remarkably engaging manners and has very pleasant features. She is 22 years old, but looks much younce. She said she knew what accusations Mrs. Walker had made against her. The charges were fortunately so extravagant that it was unprecessary to answer them, as they carried upon

were fortunately so extravagont that it was un-necessary to answer them, as they carried upon their face their refutation.

Tinkham leaves a family of three young chil-dren, and Mrs. Walker also deserts three chil-dren, one an infant of 8 months.

JOSEPHUS ECHOLS, INVENTOR.

The Suicide of an Impovertaked and Despond-

ent Young Southerner. Josephus Echols, 30 years of age, was found dead, with his throat cut, in a back hall bedroom of the boarding house of Mrs. Holland, 23 Washington place, yesterday morning. He had on two occasions boarded with Mrs. Holland during the past three years, but had gone away on account of poverty, although not in her debt. He came to her on Sunday night and asked for shelter, which he could no longer pay for. This was granted, and he took possession of his old room. No one saw him later. but he was heard moving about in the night and early yesterday morning. All that Mrs. Holland knows of him is that he was graduated, five years ago, from a military school in Mississippi. He was an inventor, but did not seem to prosper in his undertakings, and always seemed poor. She could imagine no other cause for his suicide than fear of deatiother cause for his suicide than lear of destituiton.

Among the effects of the young Southerner
was a certificate of a patent, issued Feb 19,
1878, for "an improvement in and in indexing
books." A letter from B. F. Echols, Sparta,
Miss. evidently a brother, expressed sorrow
that the young man had met with ill success, and
promised a remission of money in the near future. Other letters indicated that the suicide
had been making appeals for aid. Some papers
indicated that there was at one time a prospect
of Echols being heir to the property, which
was never fuffied. An advertisement in
Echols's bandwriting, that probably never saw
print, called for "a young gentleman to take
charge of a philosophical apparatus, and to assist a lecturer on scientific subjects." No reply
wasdesired from "persons afraid of working ten
hours a davior who did not possess ap ordinary
school education."

The Case of President Williams. Mr. Edward F. Williams, President of the Prempoint Savings Bank, yesterday appeared before United States Commissioner Allan with his coursel, R. F. Tracy, Mr. Allen's law partner, and District Attorney I. S. Catlin, to answer Authory Comstock's charge of sending obscene letters through the mails. There were a number of leading residents of freement in attendance including Mr. Josiah Paimer Lautt-Gol, Brauley, and Mr. George Reviend, who had been summoned as a timeses. Mr. Comstock was ready by a only with the partners of the caminated as a few seasons of the caminated and the caminated as a few seasons of the caminated and the caminated and the caminated as a few seasons of the caminated and the caminated as a few seasons of the caminated and the caminated as a few seasons of the caminated and the caminated and the caminated as a few seasons of the caminated and the cami United States Commissioner Allan with his counsel, H. F. in in what I have done in a strict sense of duty.

Twenty-second District Politics. The primary in the Twenty-second Assembly

Marcins F. Fitzibbons and the other by John Monks, the party elected a tharman and closes frigocters Election. We retain an of the service from the first that the party voted in one of or the recommendation and the rands of the Monks bet gasenbled in the critic of the Dall. An our street he willing began the police St the quested the preprocess of the half, but of the preprocess of the half, but of the preprocess of the half, but of the service of the the process of the service of the the process of the service of the the process of the pro hold after the velling began the holder at the requested the proprieter of the hall, put out the Manker requests of the hall, put out the Manker hall and the state of the property of the hall put of the state of the primary in the hall counted 613 votes for the Friggithmus taket and flow the Manker The hospectors who superintends the checken on the state the property of the tests taket primary in the best taket and flow the test the state of the property of the tests taket the state of the property of the tests taket the state of the property of the tests the primary of the property of the tests that the state of the property of the tests that the state of the property of the p

Mr. Edison and his assistants were all abed Mr. Edison and his assistants were an about lest evening. Up to yestering afternoon they had been working without rest for two days and a hight. It was an event in Menio Park for Vr. Edison to retire before morning, and it was commented upon on all sides. Mr. Edison is said to be quite if as a result of such musual exertion. It is said thus he has been maxing photometric tests of carbot houseshoes, and that the fact that thus far those tests have not have satisfied satisfactory has had much to do with his even in condition. THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Governor's Guard of the City of New ALBANY, Feb. 16 .- In the Senate this evening, after prayer, the private secretary of the Governor, appeared and presented a message recommending that the privy seal of the State be placed in the care of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Pitts introduced a bill to carry out the suggestions of the message. Mr. Pitts also introduced a bill increasing the powers of Coroners by directing that they may execute process in suits in which the Sheriff is a party. The office of Medical Examiner is

created by the bill, and Boards of Supervisors may appoint such officials for each county. Mr. Seebacher introduced a bill to incorporate the Governor's Guard of the City of New York. It names Bernard Swartz, Samuel Blum, Max Zenn and others as first corporators. The ob-Zenn and others as first corporators. The object of the association is to afford pecuniary relief to indigent members or their families, and to promote social union. Real and personal estate may be held to the value of \$10,000. The bill relative to the port of New York and waters near the same was amended by providing that any pilot, harbor master, or port warden shall have power to arrest any person caught violating its provisions, by throwing ashes, garbage, or dead animals in the waters of New York Bay, within five miles of Sandy Hook or Coney Island, and then ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly, Mr. Tallmadge introduced by request, a bill amending the charter of Brooklyn. It provides for single headed departments, to be appointed by the Mayor, and to hold office during the term of the appointing Mayor. The Mayor is also given power to appoint Assessors and members of the Board of Education. The bill fixes the salarfes of the officials referred to.

Mr. C. S. Baker introduced a bill declating women eligible for election to school offices and to vote for the same. He said the object of the bill was to render the bill already passed and approved by the Governor effective, as it corrected an ambiguity in the law referred to. By consent the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Grosse introduced a bill amending the ject of the association is to afford pecuniary

passed.
Mr. Grosse introduced a bill amending the Excise law. It strikes out the clause in the law requiring taverns, &c., holding licenses to keep three spare beds for the accommodation of

When the bill amending the Code of Pro-

When the bill amending the Code of Procedure so as to exempt drugglests from serving as jurors came up in Committe, Mr. Mitchell moved to strike out the title of the bill. He knew of no good reason for this exemption. Although the chief business of a large number of drugglests in New York was to sell eigars and soda water, yet some of them were possessed of information which would prove invaluable to a jury. After further discussion the motion to strike out was negatived, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

AN INSANE MAN'S DIARY.

The Progress of His Insanity Indicated in the Contents of the Journal.

Capt. Francis Jacob Cortissoz was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday by a Brooslyn policeman. He was handsomely dressed in dark clothes. He wore a small round black cap with a red border, and a gilt badge on the front. He is about 40 years old. He has a full brown beard, and looks like an Englishman. In court he laughed and talked to himself and shouted to persons across the room.

cool reflection. Water is my strongest drink. In water is life."
In the Tombs Police Court Cortissoz said that he wanted to telegraph to Superintendent Walling, and he tapped on the iron railing and called out; "Anybody at the other end of the wire?" He was committed for medical examination. He was born in Manchester, England, is married, and has two children. He is said to have been in the wine business in this city.

The Norvices in Grace Church, Jamaica-The

The funeral services for Mr. Lewis King, who shot himself on Friday last in a moment of mental aberration, were held at Jamaica, L. yesterday afternoon, in Grace Episcopal Church. The coffin was of oak and chesnut, covered with black broadcloth, and bore the inscription: Lewis King, born Sept 9, 1818; died Feb. 18, 1830

In compliance with a request in the funeral notice, no flowers were sent. There were no pail bearers. The funeral procession was headed by the Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, the rector of Grace Church, and following the coffin as chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Richard King, parents of the dead man, his brother, John Alsop King, Jr., his aunt. Miss Cornelia King, and several more distant relatives bearing the same surname. Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, who resides in Jamaica, was also in the procession, together with Mr. John Van Rensselaer and mother, soveral representatives of the Frime Onderdank, Depeyster Lawrence, Duer, and Leroy families, President Henry F. Vail of the Bank of Commerce, of which Mr. Richard King is cashier, and Messrs. Myers and lutherford, members of the Irm in which the dead man was a junior pariner. A large delegation from Company K. Seventh Regiment, in which Mr. King was a corporal, brought up the rear with crape on their arms.

A portion of the service was read in the church and the remainder at the grave in the church and the remainder at the grave in the church and the remainder at the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder at the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder as the grave in the church and the remainder of the grave in the church and the remainder of the grave in the c In compliance with a request in the funeral notice, no flowers were sent. There were no

Bessie Turner's Marriage.

Bessie Turner, the celebrated witness in the case of Theodore Tilton against Henry Want Seecher, has married Charles Waterain, stage carpenter of Berry's married Charles Wakeram, stage carpenter of Berry's Broadway Theatre, in Broakirn. She played souhrette parts about the coasirs, in verious combinations for some time, with the approaching of her miniacre, but he has atamilized the stage and settled recently in the atamilized the stage and settled recently in the actual role of the stage of

Murdered by Burglars.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-Two burglars having en CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Two Durgiars flaving en-tered the house of Hiram P Allen, a respected citizen, in Sandwich, Id., yesterday morning, were surprised at his sitting up in best and addressing them. One of them on modiately opened fire upon him, bitting him four times. Any one of three of these shorts would have proved fatal He died antisatury. This wise had taken not be turnlard, and heard some converse that the him the turnlard, which, with suching the him to the turnlard, which, with suching the him to be the him.

A PRESBYTERIAN REVIVAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MINISTERS DISCUSSING CAUSES OF THE CHURCH'S DECLINE,

And Proposing a Grand United Movement to Check It—The Young Men and their Sum-day Literature—The Sunday Newspapers. The special meeting of the New York Presbytery, in its hall adjacent to the Scotch Presbyterian Church, in West Fourteenth street, last evening, was one of the largest ever held by that body. The object of the meet-ing, the Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Bevan, said, was to give an opportunity for a free and open discussion of the present status of the Presbyterian churches in this city, and to adopt some plan for infusing new life into them. That there had not been that spiritual growth in the Church which everybody had a right to expect was painfully apparent. He hoped, however, that this meeting would be the beginning of such a stirring up as would make itself feit not only by those already professing to be Christians, but by the thousands of careless

persons whose souls were in danger of being

The Rev. Dr. White said that the plan proposed by the Synod, that of "visitation of the churches" by pastors and elders, was a good one, and ought to have been adopted long ago. The Rev. Dr. W. M. Paxton, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, said, with a tremulous voice, as he stood up and looked over the crowded hall, "I rise to express my astonisherowded hall, "I rise to express my astontshment at the gathering of pastors and church officers here to night. I have been a pastor in New York for fourteen years, and during all that time I have never seen such a gathering of churches as this. What does it mean? Why are all those brothers here? There is no sensation here. Surely God has put it into the hearts of our people to revive His cause in this city."

The Rev. Mr. Steiger of Jersey City, who has been supplying a nulpit in New York during the winter, had been wondering for a long time what the cause of the apathy among the young people. as regards their spiritual welfare, could be. The ministers preached sound, orthodox sermons, and the instruction given by the Bible schools was never better. After much cogistation he had concluded that it was owing to the kind of reading the young people of the present generation crave for. By careful inquiry he had ascertained that about eleven-twelfths of all the books sold for young people to read were books of fiction. When he and most of the rest of the brothers present were boys they read books of solid worth and deep religious tone. All of them must have noticed what an enormous demand there is nowadays for novels and Sunday newspapers. It was the duty of the Presbytery to look lates in the face, and this craving for newspaper reading, instead of reading good, sound, solid, instructive books, was certainty one of the facts they were called upon to look at. ment at the gathering of pastors and church

ding good, sound, solid, instructive books, was certainly one of the facts they were called upon to look at.

The Rev. Mr. Jackson said he could look back thirty-nine years to the beginning of his religious life. At that time not more than half of the Protestant population was reached or influenced in any way by the churches, and it was just about the same to-day. He would like to see such a revival as was witnessed in this city in the beginning of the present century, only larger in proportion to the growth of the city.

The Rev. Dr. Bevan said it was a sai fact that the proportion of new converts brought into the Church was getting smaller each year.

The Bev. Dr. Alexander was also surprised at seeing the great interest manifested in this movement. "As soon as we open our hearts the heavens will open also," he said.

The Moderator said it sometimes did a good deal of harm to have things printed in the newspapers. In the very jast paragraph he had seen in a newspaper relating to the Presbytery a very unfortunate mistake was made. It was said in that paragraph that the Presbytery intended to invite Moody and Sankey to come to Naw York and halp out in praying. Nothing was morer's mote from the Presbytery's intended.

This sentiment was aptly followed up by the

man. In court he laughed and talked to himself and shouted to persons across the room.

His eyes were restless. He spent the greater part of his time in writing with a blue pencil on a bit of white paper. He was writing about what he saw in court.

What he saw in court.

"Sharpen that pencil—the blue end," he said in maperiously to a policesman, and waited in patients.

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"Sharpen that pencil—the blue end," he said in that paragraph that the Presbytery interests that in paragraph that the Presbytery interests that in the presbytery interests of the present year, when he recorded the reserve to the present year, when he recorded the receipt of \$30 from his sister in England. In a later entry he describes himself as Francis Jacob Cortisoo de Musaphia, who departed this life in the year of the Lord Ged of Israel on the day—" and says that his ancesters were "natives of Portugal, of the Lord Ged of Israel on the day—" and says that his ancesters were "natives of Portugal, of the Irrael and the present of the present of the present year, when he recorded the receipt the progress of the Lord Ged of Israel on the day—" and says that his ancesters were "natives of Portugal, of the Irrael and the present of the present part of the Irrael and the present

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Spurgeon Attacking Benconsfield's Policy. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- Mr. Charles Spurgeon, the

eminent Raptist divine, preaching at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, yesterday, for the first time since his return from Mentone, Italy, said that Eugland's rulers were making bloody wars and oppressing nations; that they encouraged and consided themselves with the reflection. "We are a great people, 'and, by mac, do what we like it will all come right in the end." But they should remember that pride went before a fail. The products and haughtiest of men and nations would set be brought low, find's chastleshearts, when they did come, would be terrible, even into destruction.

A Train Stopped by Brigands.

Manure Peb. 16 - A railway train from Andalaxis, bound for Madrid, carrying a Government treasure chest, under the charge of five gendarmes, was stopped resterday (Sunday) by stateen brigands, between Alca-ter and Argamasilla. Marshal Serrano, who happened to ea passence on the train, took command of the ges-larnes and fleed on the bandits, who fled. One of \$2.8 rendarmes was wounded.

M. Raspall's Will. Paris, Feb. 16.-The will of M. Baspail, heir of the celebrated François-Vincent Raspail, who was lamous in chemistry as an original experimenter, and in positics as a Radical Republican and Communist, leaves the bulk of his tortion of 2002/000 frames to the Paris incremently on the condition that it be employed in loans to workhold's sected;

No Political Reforms in Russia.

St. Petersnung, Feb. 16.-It is said on good ST, PETERSHURG, F90. 10.—It is said on good authority that no measures for reorganizing positics administration are to be expected on the twenty-fitth anti-virsary of the Cear's accession to the throne. All remore relative to continumiated new financial measures are declared, in well informed circles, to be unlounded.

Papal Utterance Against Divorce. ROME, Feb. 16 .- The Osservatore Romano to-

day publishes the text of the Pope's encyclical letter against divorce. It insists on the eminently religious sature of marriage, and exhorts the Bishops to urge that view upon their flocks. Pedestrian Contest in London LONDON, Feb. 16.-The pedestrians "Blower"

rown, Hazael, and Day started in a six-day go as youplease walking match for the championship of England best at Agricultural Hall at 1 o'clock this morning.

Democratic National Committee. Democratic Committee will be held at Willard's Hall, Washington instead of Willard's Hotel as a amounteed in the call a label by Secretary Prince of the Sational Democratic Committee.

The Signal Office Prediction.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic States falling possibly preceded in the first district by stationary to rising hearmeter, which mustly warmer, southerly and generally clear weather, followed by increased cloudiness.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS. The Rev George R Vosburgh, late of Jersey City, has become paster of the Baptist church in Lawislate, near through

Christopher Van Dyck of New Brunswick, N. J., hanged himself in a barn in that city yesterday. He was de years of age.

Mr. Hayes has affirmed the court martial sentence in the case of First Lieut. Abraham G. Verplaick. Third Artillery. The sentence is dismissed from the service.

There will be no parado on St. Patrick's day in Brook, it in this year, and the expression this year, and the express usually attached to the observance of the day with be devoted by Legand s poor.